

RE: SERIAL No 10/763,630
TO: M.P. FERGUSON

EXHIBIT A

Langenscheidt's
New College
Merriam-Webster

English Dictionary



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Langenscheidt's
New College
Merriam-Webster
English Dictionary



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one person *b* cap: a member of a denomination that stresses individual freedom of belief, the free use of reason in religion, a united world community, and liberal social action 2: an advocate of unity or a unitary system — *unitarian* *adj*, often *cap* — *unit-ari-an-ism* \-yoo-ni-er-ee-izm\ *n*, often *cap*

unitary \yoo-ni-er-ee-ee\ *adj* (1861) 1 *a*: of or relating to a unit 2: based on or characterized by unity or unity 3: having the character of a unit: unquipped, whole — *unit-ari-ly* \yoo-ni-er-ee-ee-lee\ *adv*

unit cell *n* (1914): the simplest polyhedron that embodies all the structural characteristics of and by indefinite repetition makes up the lattice of a crystal

unit character *n* (1902): a natural character inherited on an all-or-none basis; *cap*: one dependent on the presence or absence of a single gene

unit circle *n* (1953): a circle having a radius of 1

unite \yoo-ni-ty\ *v* (15c) *united*; *unite-ing* (ME, fr. L *unire*, fr. *unus* one — more at ONE) *v* (15c) 1 *a*: to put together to form a single unit 2: to cause to adhere 3: to link by a legal or moral bond 3: to possess (as qualities) in combination 4: to become one of as if one 5: to become combined by or as if by adhesion or mixture 2: to act in concert *syn* see JOIN — *unit-er* *n*

unite \yoo-ni-ty\ *n* (1604): a gold 20-shilling piece issued first by James I in 1604 for the newly united England and Scotland — called also *Jacobus unites* \yoo-ni-ty\ *adj* (1933) 1: made one; *united* 2: relating to or produced by joint action 3: being in agreement; *harmonious* — *unit-ed-ly* *adv*

United Nations Day *n* (1947): October 24 observed in commemoration of the founding of the United Nations

United States \yoo-ni-tad-ee\ *esp* Southern \yoo-ni-ty\ *a* *pl* but *sing* or *pl* in *comm* (1817): a federation of states esp. when forming a nation in a new, specified territory (advocating a *United States of Europe*)

unitive \yoo-ni-tiv\ *adj* (1926): characterized by or tending to produce union

unite \yoo-ni-ty\ *v* (1860): 1: to form or convert into a unit 2: to divide into units (the added cost of unitizing bulk products) — *unit-ize* \yoo-ni-ty-ze\ *v* (1933)

unit membrane *n* (fr. its being the basic structural unit of the cell) (1959): a J-layered membrane that consists of an inner lipid layer surrounded by a protein layer on each side

unit rule *n* (1884): a rule under which a delegation to a national political convention casts its entire vote as a unit as determined by a majority vote

unit-trust \yoo-ni-trast\ *n* (1970): a trust from which the beneficiary receives annually a fixed percentage of the fair market value of its assets

unit place *n* (1937): the place just to the left of the decimal point in a number expressed in the Arabic system of writing numbers

unit train *n* (1964): a railway train that transports a single commodity directly from producer to consumer

unit trust *n* (1936) 1 *Brit*: *MUTUAL FUND* 2: an investment company whose portfolio consists of long-term bonds that are held to maturity

unity \yoo-ni-ty\ *n*, *pl* -ties (ME *unite*, fr. MF *unite*, fr. L *unus*, fr. *unus* one — more at ONE) (14c) 1: the quality or state of not being multiple; *ONENESS* 2: (1) a definite amount taken as one or for which 1 is made to stand in calculation (in a table of natural numbers the radius of the circle is regarded as ~) (2) *IDENTITY ELEMENT* 3: a condition of harmony; *ACCORD* 4: continuity without deviation or change (as in purpose or action) 5: the quality or state of being made one; *UNIFICATION* 6: a combination or ordering of parts in a literary or artistic production that constitutes a whole or promotes an undivided total effect; also: the resulting singleness of effect or symmetry and consistency of style and character 7: a totality of related parts; an entity that is a complex or systematic whole 8: any of three principles of dramatic structure derived by French classicists from Aristotle's *Poetics* and requiring a play to have a single action represented as occurring in one place and within one day 9: *cap*: a 24th century American religious movement that emphasizes spiritual sources of health and prosperity

univalent \yoo-ni-val-ent\ *adj* (1898) 1: *MONOVALENT* 2: being a chromosomal univalent

univalent *n* (1912): a chromosome that lacks a syzygial mate

univalve \yoo-ni-valv\ *n* (1668) 1: a mollusk with a shell consisting of one valve; *esp*: *GASTROPOD* 2: the shell of a univalve — *univalve* *adj*

univar-iate \yoo-ni-ver-ee-at\ *adj* (1928): characterized by or depending on only one random variable (as ~ linear model)

univer-sal \yoo-ni-ver-sal\ *adj* (ME, fr. MF, fr. L *universalis*, fr. *unus* one + *ver-* *ad*) 1: including or covering all or a whole collectively or distributively without limit or exception 2: a present or occurring everywhere 3: existing or operative everywhere or under all conditions (as ~ cultural patterns) 4: embracing a major part or the greater portion (as of mankind) (as ~ state) (as ~ practice) 5: comprehensively broad and versatile (as ~ genius) 6: affirming or denying something of all members of a class or of all values of a variable 7: denoting every member of a class (as ~ term) 8: adapted or adjustable to meet varied requirements (as of use, shape, or size) (as ~ gear cutter) — *univer-sal-ly* \yoo-ni-ver-sal-lee\ *adv* — *univer-sal-ness* \yoo-ni-ver-sal-ness\ *n*

universal *n* (1553) 1: one that is universal; *as*: a universal proposition in logic 2: a predicament of traditional logic 3: a general concept or term or something in reality to which it corresponds; *as*: *UNIVERSITY* 4: a behavior pattern or institution (as the family) existing in all cultures 5: a culture trait characteristic of all normal adult members of a particular society

universal donor *n* (1922): a person who belongs to ABO blood group O and can donate blood to any recipient

universal grammar *n* (1951): the study of general principles believed to underlie the grammatical phenomena of all languages; *also*: such principles viewed as part of an innate human capacity for learning a language

univer-sal-ism \yoo-ni-ver-sal-izm\ *n* (1803) 1 often *cap*: *a*: a theological doctrine that all human beings will eventually be saved; *b*: the principles and practices of a liberal Christian denomination founded in the 18th century orig. to uphold belief in universal salvation

and now united with Unitarianism 2: something that is universal in scope 3: the state of being universal: *UNIVERSALITY* — *uni-ver-sal-ist* \-s(-)list\ *n* or *adj*, often *cap*

uni-ver-sal-ize \-ver-sal-ize\ *adj* (1872): of or relating to the whole: universal in scope or nature

uni-ver-sal-ly \-ver-sal-lee\ *adv* (14c) 1: the quality or state of being universal 2: universal comprehensiveness in range

uni-ver-sal-ize \-ver-sal-ize\ *v* (1847): to make universal: *GENERALIZE* — *uni-ver-sal-ize* \-ver-sal-ize\ *n*

universal joint *n* (1676): a shaft coupling capable of transmitting rotation from one shaft to another not collinear with it — called also *universal coupling*

universal motor *n* (1925): an electric motor that can be used on either an alternating or a direct current supply

Universal Product Code *n* (1974): a combination of a bar code and numbers by which a scanner can identify a product and use, assign a price

universal recipient *n* (1922): a person who belongs to ABO blood group AB and can receive blood from any donor

Universal time *n* (1882): *GREENWICH MEAN TIME*

universe \yoo-ni-ver-s\ *n* [L. *universum*, fr. *neus* of *universus* entire, whole, fr. *uni-* + *versus* turned toward, fr. *pp* of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] (1589) 1: the whole body of things and phenomena observed or postulated; *cosmos* 2: a systematic whole held to arise by and persist through the direct intervention of divine power 3: the world of human experience 4: (1) the entire celestial cosmos (2) *MILKY WAY GALAXY* (3) an aggregate of stars comparable to the Milky Way galaxy 2: a distinct field or province of thought or reality that forms a closed system or self-inclusive and independent organization 3: *POPULATION* 4: a set that contains all elements relevant to a particular discussion or problem 5: a great number or quantity (as large enough ~ of stocks... to choose from — G. B. Clairmont)

universe of discourse (1881): an inclusive class of entities that is tacitly implied or explicitly delineated as the subject of a statement, discourse, or theory

uni-ver-sity \yoo-ni-ver-si-tee\ *n*, *pl* -ties [ME *universitas*, fr. MF *universitas*, fr. ML *universitas*, fr. L *universitas*] (14c) 1: an institution of higher learning providing facilities for teaching and research and authorized to grant academic degrees; *specif*: one made up of an undergraduate division which confers bachelor's degrees and a graduate division which comprises a graduate school and professional schools each of which may confer master's degrees and doctorates 2: the physical plant of a university

uni-ver-sal \yoo-ni-ver-sal\ *adj* [L. *unus* + *ver-* *ad*, *un-* voice — more at VOICE] (1599): having one meaning only — *uni-ver-sal-ly* \-s(-)sal-lee\ *adv*

un-joined \un-join-d\ *adj* (1538): not joined

un-just \un-just\ *adj* (14c) 1: characterized by injustice: *UNFAIR* 2 *archaic*: *DISHONEST*, *FAITHLESS* — *un-just-ly* *adv* — *un-just-ness* \-jus(-)ness\ *n*

un-kempt \un-kemp\ *adj* [un- + *kempt* *combed*, *neat*] (1579) 1: deficient in order or neatness (~ individually) (~ hotel rooms); *also*: *UNNEAT*, *UNPOLISHED* (~ prose) 2: not combed (~ hair)

un-known \un-kno\ *adj* (14c) chiefly *dialect*: *UNKNOWN*, *STRANGE*

un-kennel \un-ken-nel\ *v* (1575) 1 *a*: to drive (as a fox) from a hiding place or den 2: to free (dogs) from a kennel 2: to bring out into the open: *UNCOVER*

un-kind \un-kind\ *adj* (13c) 1: not pleasing or mild; *INCLEMENT* (as ~ climate) 2: lacking in kindness or sympathy; *HAIGH*, *CRUEL* — *un-kind-ness* \-kind(-)ness\ *n*

un-kind-ly \-kind(-)lee\ *adj* (13c): not kindly — *un-kind-ly-ness* *n*

unkindly *adv* (14c): in an unkind manner (dwells ~ long on his final decline — A. H. Johnston)

unkink \un-kink\ *v* (1891): to free from kinks; *STRAIGHTEN* ~ *u*

unknit \un-knit\ *v* (1891): to become lax or loose: *RELAX*

un-knit \un-knit\ *v* (1891): to become lax or loose: *RELAX*

un-know-able \un-noh-a-hal\ *adj* (14c): not knowable; *esp*: lying beyond the limits of human experience or understanding — *un-know-able-ly* \-no(-)bi(-)lee\ *adv*

un-know-ing \un-no-ing\ *adj* (14c): not knowing — *un-know-ing-ly* \-ip(-)lee\ *adv*

unknowing *n* (14c): *IGNORANCE*

unknowing \un-kno\ *adj* (14c): not known or not well-known; *also*: having an unknown value (as ~ quantity)

unknowing *n* (1597) 1: one that is not known or not well-known; *esp*: a person who is little known (as to the public) 2: something that requires discovery, identification, or clarification; *as*: a symbol (as x, y, or z) in a mathematical equation representing an unknown quantity 3: a specimen (as of bacteria or mixed chemicals) required to be identified as an exercise in appropriate laboratory techniques

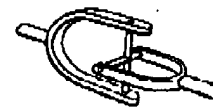
Unknown Soldier *n* (1923): an unidentified soldier whose body is selected to receive national honors as a representative of all of the same nation who died in a war and esp. in one of the world wars

un-lace \un-las\ *v* (14c) 1: to loose by undoing a lacing 2 *obj*: *UNDO*, *DISORACE*

un-lade \un-lad\ *v* (14c): to take the load or cargo from 2: *DISCHARGE*, *UNLOAD* ~ *v*: to discharge cargo

un-lash \un-lash\ *v* (1748): to untie the lashing of

un-latch \un-latch\ *v* (1642): to open or loose by lifting the latch ~ *v*: to become loosed or opened



universal joint